

Warm up:

1. Solve this system of equations using elimination:

$$\begin{cases} 4x - y = 10 \\ 5x + 2y = 6 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8x - 2y = 20 \\ + 5x + 2y = 6 \\ \hline 13x = 26 \\ \hline x = \frac{26}{13} \end{array}$$

$$\left(\frac{26}{13}, -\frac{46}{13} \right)$$

$$\frac{13x}{13} = \frac{26}{13}$$

$$x = \frac{26}{13}$$

- 2a. If you were to solve a system of equations by graphing, where is the solution located on the graph?

↑
Point

- 2b. How does a graph look when there is no solution to the system of equations?

Parallel

- 2c. How does the graph look when there is an infinite number of solutions to the system of equations?

Same line

Essential Questions:

1. How do geometric relationships help us to solve problems and make sense of our world?
2. How do we use math models to describe relationships?

Learning Targets:

- 7.8.1 I can solve a system of equations using a matrix.
- 7.8.2 I recognize when a system of equations has 0, 1, or infinitely many solutions using a matrix.
- 7.8.3 I can find the solution to an application problem (2 or more variables) using a matrix.

Matrices- Determinant, Inverse

Evaluate each determinant.

1) $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ -2 & -5 \end{vmatrix} -5 - 10 = \boxed{-15}$

2) $\begin{vmatrix} -4 & 4 \\ 3 & -4 \end{vmatrix} 16 - 12 = \boxed{4}$

3) $\begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -5 & 4 \end{vmatrix} -4 - 5 = \boxed{-9}$

4) $\begin{vmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ -3 & -5 \end{vmatrix} 10 - 3 = \boxed{7}$

5) $\begin{vmatrix} -3 & 5 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & -4 \\ -2 & -5 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} -3 & 5 \\ 3 & -1 \\ -2 & -5 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} -3 & 5 \\ 3 & -1 \\ -2 & -5 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{matrix}$
 $(-3)(40) - (30) - (4)(-60) - (-15)$
 $\boxed{78}$

6) $\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -5 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 & -4 \end{vmatrix} \boxed{108}$

7) $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -5 \end{vmatrix} \boxed{-48}$

8) $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & -4 \\ 2 & 5 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \boxed{-32}$

For each matrix state if an inverse exists.

9) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ -9 & 0 \end{bmatrix} 0 - 0 = 0$ No!

10) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -9 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} 12 - 9 = 3$ yes!

Find the inverse of each matrix.

11) $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} -6 - 4 = -10$
 $\frac{1}{\det} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{-10} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2/10 & -1/10 \\ -2/5 & 3/10 \end{bmatrix}$

12) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5/2 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

13) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/5 \\ 1/2 & 1/10 \end{bmatrix}$

14) $\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1/4 & -3/2 \end{bmatrix}$

Solve each equation or state if there is no unique solution.

15) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} Z = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$
 $Z = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$

16) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ 9 & -4 \end{bmatrix} Y = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$

$$17) \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

None!

$$19) \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 \\ 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 42 \\ -15 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 41 \\ -15 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 10 \\ -8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$18) \begin{bmatrix} -19 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -4 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} C$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -16 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$20) \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 11 \\ 8 & -6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -13 & -1 \\ 40 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -12 & -12 \\ 32 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 11 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving Systems of Equations in Three Variables:

$$\begin{cases} 3x + y - z = -6 \\ 2x - y + 2z = 8 \\ 4x + y - 3z = -21 \end{cases}$$

Example 1 Solve this system of equations using matrices:

Step 1: Enter the augmented matrix.

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 1 & -1 & -6 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 8 \\ 4 & 1 & -3 & -21 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -1 \\ y = 4 \\ z = 7 \end{cases}$$

Step 2: Solve the system using "rref" (reduced row echelon form).

Step 3: Interpret your findings:

You Try: Solve the systems below:

1.
$$\begin{cases} 2x - y + 2z = 15 \\ y + z - 3 = x \\ 3x - y - 18 = -2z \end{cases}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right]$$

Ans: 3 | 1 | 5

Interpretation:

$$\begin{cases} x = 3 \\ y = 1 \\ z = 5 \end{cases}$$

2.
$$\begin{cases} 4x + 4y - 2z = 8 \\ 3x - 5y + 3z = 0 \\ 2x + 2y - z = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{16}z = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y - \frac{9}{16}z = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 1/16 & 5/4 \\ 0 & 1 & -9/16 & 3/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Ans:

0 | 0 | 0 | 0

Interpretation:

Inf.
many

3.
$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y - 8z = 10 \\ z - 4y = 1 \\ -2x - 3y + 8z = 5 \end{cases}$$

Ans: No intersection

Interpretation:

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & -29/8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

7.8.3 I can find the solution to an application problem (2 or more variables) using a matrix.

The Laredo Sports Shop sold 10 balls, 3 bats, and 2 bases for \$99 on Monday. On Tuesday they sold 4 balls, 8 bats, and 2 bases for \$78. On Wednesday they sold 2 balls, 3 bats, and 1 base for \$33.60. What are the prices of 1 ball, 1 bat, and 1 base?

First define the variables.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Balls} &= x \\ \text{Bats} &= y \\ \text{Bases} &= z \end{aligned}$$

Translate the information in the problem into three equations.

$$\begin{aligned} 10x + 3y + 2z &= 99 \\ 4x + 8y + 2z &= 78 \\ 2x + 3y + z &= 33.60 \end{aligned}$$

Set up your augmented matrix and interpret the results in context.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Balls} &= \$8 \\ \text{Bats} &= \$5.40 \\ \text{Bases} &= \$1.40 \end{aligned}$$

You try:

At the arcade, Ryan, Sara and Tim played video racing games, pinball, and air hockey. Ryan spent \$6 for 6 racing games, 2 pinball games, and 1 game of air hockey. Sara spent \$12 for 3 racing games, 4 pinball games, and 5 games of air hockey. Tim spent \$12.25 for 2 racing games, 7 pinball games, and 4 games of air hockey. How much did each of the games cost?

Use the process outlined above.

$$\begin{aligned} 6R + 2P + A &= 6 \\ 3R + 4P + 5A &= 12 \\ 2R + 7P + 4A &= 12.25 \end{aligned}$$

$$R = 0.50$$

$$P = 0.75$$

$$A = \$1.50$$